

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	---------------------------------

LESSON PLAN

INTRODUCTION

A. Course Title: Sex Crimes

Instructional Goals:

Give a basic understanding to Cadets and Recruits.

Instructional Objectives:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

Understand the laws

Know who to contact for safe house interviews

Victim information

Prepare warrants and affidavits of arrest

Instructional Methods:

Class lecture with class participation and overheads

Estimated Time: 3 hrs

Instructor_____ Presentation

Date_____

Prepared by:

Approved by_____ Date_____

Revised_____ Date_____

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

INVESTIGATION

Sometime during your career you will be required to investigate sexual assault crimes. Over 400,000 individuals are assaulted annually, most are women.

New Mexico has one of the highest percentages of rapes per capita in the country. Rape is a serious crime and should be thoroughly investigated and prosecuted.

INVESTIGATION

80 percent of sexual assaults are committed by family members, household friends or individuals known to the victim.

INVESTIGATION

Officers must know the basics of sex crime investigation, including related criminal statutes, crime scene processing and evidence handling, interviewing techniques and how to respond effectively to the needs of the victim in order to achieve a successful outcome.

What happens when a disclosure is made? (Handout – Protocol check list)

Child tells parent, teacher, counselor, etc.

Parent, teacher, counselor, etc., reports allegations and suspicions of child abuse or neglect to Law Enforcement and/or CYFD Statewide Central Intake(SCI) – Duty to Report!

CYFD Statewide Central Intake (SCI)– (800) 797-3260

Law enforcement and CYFD cross report with each other AND CONTACT the District Attorney's Office.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

Law enforcement and CYFD investigators will report to the proper tribal or federal authorities if the case pertains to a Native American child/adult.

Investigation begins.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

In cases screened by CYFD as emergency cases, the assigned CYFD worker and law enforcement officer shall initiate a joint investigation within 3 hours of receipt of the initial report, except in extreme emergencies when law enforcement is required to act independently in order to protect the safety of the child.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

Law enforcement and CYFD will conduct a joint preliminary contact with the child, intended to briefly gather sufficient information to assess the child's medical condition and immediate safety, and to determine if the child is at imminent risk.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

The law enforcement officer shall be responsible for the collection and preservation of all physical evidence, including, but not limited to photographs of injuries, video's and statements.

Note: All physical evidence collected will be submitted to the DPS Crime Lab for analysis.

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

During the preliminary contact all efforts should be made **NOT** to interview the child if the information can be gathered from collateral sources.

It is a better practice to reserve the child's statement until the forensically conducted Safe House interview can be scheduled.

Note: All victim's 18 years of age and younger.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

For all non-emergency cases that will be investigated criminally, the law enforcement officer shall contact the assigned CYFD worker within **72 hours** of receipt of the referral to confer and develop an investigative plan, which may include joint preliminary contact, a Safe House interview and/or a medical examination.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

All non-emergency, non-criminal referrals will be handled by CYFD according to their protocol.

If the CYFD investigator determines during the joint preliminary contact that the child is at imminent risk, CYFD shall recommend that law enforcement take emergency custody of the child.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

The law enforcement officer shall confer with the CYFD investigator and make an independent risk assessment, and make the final decision regarding emergency custody of the child.

If CYFD and law enforcement come to conflicting decisions regarding removal, CYFD may file a petition through District Court for legal and/or physical custody of the child.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

If emergency custody is taken by law enforcement CYFD shall arrange for alternative placement of the child and siblings.

Law enforcement may consult with the DA's Office and shall confer with CYFD to develop an investigation plan.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

This plan may include a Safe House interview, which in emergency cases should take place within 72 hours of the joint preliminary contact. This shall be determined by law enforcement and CYFD, who SHALL consult with the DA's Office.

Note: All victims 18 years of age and younger.

In most cases the Safe House interview should be conducted prior to the sexual assault examination (SANE).

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

The law enforcement officer and CYFD investigator will consult, by phone if necessary, with the medical professional who has been specially trained and who is on call to determine the necessity and timing of a sexual assault examination (SANE). (****All victim's 12 years of age and younger****)

If the child has an urgent medical condition or reports penetration within the past 72 hours, law enforcement or CYFD shall schedule an emergency forensic medical (SANE) examination **AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**.

What happens when a disclosure is made ?

Emergency examinations may be conducted at the local emergency room, but the examination should be conducted by a trained medical professional (SANE) rather than emergency room personnel.

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

Conclusion of interview provide Crisis intervention, Rape Crisis Centers (Start the healing process) – (Victim advocates must be contacted for teen and younger victims)
Further investigation – Interviews, Search Warrants (3 parts), Arrest Warrants, Evidence, etc.

Send report to District Attorney

FOLLOW UP

CONSENT

CONSENT is based on choice.

CONSENT is active, not passive.

CONSENT is possible only when there is equal power.

Giving in because of fear is NOT CONSENT.

Going along with something because of wanting to fit in with the group, being deceived of feeling bad is NOT CONSENT.

If you can't say "NO" comfortably, then "YES" has no meaning.

If you are unwilling to accept a "NO", then "YES" has no meaning. ("NO" means "NO")

From "No is not enough", Caren Adams, Jennifer Fay, and Jan Loreen Martin, 1985

Consent

What is the age of Consent in New Mexico?

Criminal Sexual Penetration 30-9-11 (page 246)

Is the unlawful & intentional causing of a person to engage in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse or the causing of penetration, to any extent and with any object, of the genital or anal openings of another, whether or not there is any emission.

Criminal Sexual Contact:

30-9-12 (Adult) (Page 247)

Is the unlawful and intentional touching of or application of force, WITHOUT CONSENT to the Unclothed intimate parts of another who has reached his/her 18th birthday or intentionally causing another who has reached his eighteenth birthday to touch one's intimate parts. (Genitals, groin, buttocks, anus or breast)

(Skin on skin)

Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor: 30-9-13

(Page 247)

Is the unlawful and intentional touching of or applying force to the intimate parts of a minor or the unlawful and intentional causing of a minor to touch one's intimate parts

No indication of "unclothed"

Intimate Parts – Primarily genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast

(Under or over the clothing)

Contributing to the delinquency of a minor 30-6-3 (Page 233)

Consists of any person committing any act or omitting the performance of any duty, which act or omission causes or tends to cause or encourage the delinquency of any person under the age of 18.

4th degree felony

Duty to report abuse or child neglect 32A-4-3 (Page 86)

Every person (including Clergy) who knows or has reasonable suspicion that a child is an abused child or a neglected child shall report to:

- 1. A Law Enforcement Agency***
- 2. CYFD in the County the child resides***

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

3. *Tribal law enforcement or social services for any child residing in Indian country*

Other statutes

Incest 30-10-3

Sexual exploitation of children 30-6A-3

Sexual exploitation of children by prostitution 30-6A-4

Child solicitation by computer 30-37-3.2

Cruelty to animals 30-18-1

Other statutes

Harassment 30-3A-2

Stalking 30-3A-3

Kidnapping 30-4-1

False Imprisonment 30-4-3

False report 30-39-1

Prostitution 30-9-2

Offenses against children; tolling of statute of limitations

30-1-9.1

The applicable time period for commencing prosecution pursuant to Section 30-1-8 (Time limitations) shall not commence to run for an alleged violation of :

30-6-1 (Abandonment or abuse of a child)

30-9-11 (Criminal Sexual Penetration

30-9-13 (Criminal Sexual Contact of a minor)

until the victim attains the age of 18 or the violation is reported to a law enforcement agency, whichever occurs first.

VICTIMS OF CRIMES ACT

31-26-4

31-26-4 (Must and Will Read)

All Law Enforcement Agencies WILL follow up with victims on all their cases.

Officer Attitude!

Ineffective behavior:

- Acting in an abrupt and impersonal manner toward the victim.
- *Making negative or judgmental statement about the victims actions or behavior.*

Officer Attitude!

Effective Behavior

- Being supportive and responsive to the victim's immediate needs
- Actively listening to what the victim has to say
- Remain objective and professional at all times regardless of any personal opinion you may have formed

Basic Duties & Responsibilities of Officers

Follow preliminary investigative steps

Identify time frame between the crime and reporting of the incident. (72 hours)

Preserve evidence.

See to victim's needs – Do not neglect!

- *Attend to the medical needs and welfare of the victim*
- Calm the victim
- Make victim safe
- See to personal needs

Duties and Responsibilities

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

Be prepared to comfort victim

- Sit about one arms length away
- Do not touch or hug. Victim may take your hand. Take your cues from victim.
- Use comforting tone of voice
- Show that you truly care

Preliminary Interview

Get pertinent information for report. (Don't be afraid to ask questions, preferably none leading questions)

Conduct interview in private, preferably with an impartial observer such as a nurse or female officer.

Stay with victim throughout investigation if possible. Exception: Medical exam.

Explain sexual assault investigation protocol procedure (Handout)

Transport victim to Safe House

Don't ever tell the victim/survivor they will not have to testify!!!!!! (Rape Shield Law 30-9-16 and 17) Page 70

Basic Information

1. Establish that a crime has occurred
2. Obtain information for a crime broadcast if the suspect just left or may be in the area
3. Where did the act(s) occur (room, car, etc.)
4. From the victim determine where items of evidentiary value can be located and see that they are protected and preserved
5. Must attempt to corroborate victims story

Search Warrants (3 parts to a Search Warrant)

Part 1 - The Affidavit

This is a written statement, made under oath that provides sufficient facts to show probable cause why a person or premises should be searched.

The affidavit is attached to the Search Warrant

In some cases you might have leave out child victim's/survivor's full name out of the document and indicate by initials. (News papers)

Search Warrants (3 parts to a Search Warrant)

Part 2 - The Warrant

This authorizes the affiant to make the search and seizure. The judge reviews the affidavit to determine if probable cause exists. If it does, the affiant will be asked to give an oath or affirmation as to the truth of the facts in the affidavit. The judge will then sign the warrant.

Discuss with your local DA about sealing the document.

Search Warrants (3 parts to a Search Warrant)

Part 3 - Return and Inventory

The return must contain an inventory of the items seized.

The return of the warrant must be made within 3 days of the execution of the warrant.

Crime Scene investigation Evidence collection

The scene must be processed to locate, protect and collect all physical and trace evidence.

You have access to a crime scene technician, CALL THEM. (Request must go through a supervisor)

If not, you will have to process the scene. Follow basic preliminary investigation steps.

Evidence may include:

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

Evidence

Trace Evidence:

- **Blood**
- **Hair**
- **Fibers**
- **Semen**
- **Saliva**
- **Fingerprints**
- **Anything else (clothing, sheet, containers, condoms)**

Evidence

Fingerprints

- **Check all points of entry or exit**
- **Furniture, appliances, bathroom fixtures or any other items that may have been touched or handled by the suspect**
- **Any involved vehicles**
- **Remember to get comparisons (STANDARDS) before submitting evidence to crime lab for analysis (Call lab for acceptance code before you can submit evidence for analysis)**

Other evidence to collect

Victim's clothing (we will talk more about this when we discuss the rape kit)

Suspect's clothing

You may consider a search warrant

Binding material (DO NOT untie or cut knots)

Tire/Shoe impressions

Evidence

Condoms or condom wrappers

Tool marks

Biological evidence loses its viability after 72 hours

Standards are known samples of physical and trace evidence for comparison with material collected from a criminal suspect, his/her clothing, home and/or vehicle.

Fact or Myth?

The primary motive or driving force behind most sexual assault is the need to exert power over others.

People who commit sexual assault do not have any other outlet for their sexual needs.

Fact or Myth?

Sexual assault is provoked by the victim?

Sexual assault is an impulsive act?

Sexual assault only occurs among strangers?

Fact or Myth

Anyone can prevent sexual assault if they want to?

Offenders are perverts?

Women frequently make false accusations of sexual assault?

Fact or Myth?

Most women secretly think it would be exciting to be "taken" by a man who will show her he is the master?

It can't happen to me or mine?

Most sexual assault offenders are African American?

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	---------------------------------

Fact of Myth?

Banning pornographic material will not stop sexual assault?

Psychological reactions of victim

Verbal: may be talkative to quiet.

Showing signs of fear, anger, anxiety via crying, shaking, etc.

May have trouble talking.

Shock

Interview will add stress

Reactions

Acting out (shouting or physically expressing anger or pain)

Intentionally adding or leaving out key information

Realize that everyone is different and that some victims will react differently to the situation than others

Formal interview of adult victim

A. Officer Attitude

- **Sexual assault is a crime of aggression rather than a sexual act**
- **Sexual assaults can be overwhelming to peace officers as well as to victims, but at all times, peace officers need to maintain their OBJECTIVITY and EMOTIONAL CONTROL**

Interview

Officers own perceptions and experiences can give them biased views

- **The victim should be the primary concern of the officer**
- **The officer shall maintain a professional, yet concerned, compassionate attitude**
- **Do not express shock with facial gestures or utterances as to what may have happened to the victim.**

Interview

AVOID:

- **Anger**
- **Over reaction**
- **Over zealousness**
- **Apathy**
- **Excessive sympathy**

Practical considerations for a successful interview

- 1. Explain to victim the necessity for the information you are requesting and how it relates to criminal charges and evidence collection (Again do not tell them they don't have to testify)**
- 2. Interview in a private location**
- 3. Offer subtle signs of comfort and understanding. Treat the victim as you would want a loved one treated.**

Considerations

- 4. The victim may have made mistakes or used poor judgment, but this does not mean he/she asked or deserved to be raped**
- 5. Give the victim some authority. Where, when, who is present during the interview.**

Considerations

- 6. Check your agencies policy on releasing names and reports to media**
- 7. Use language that is not judgmental**
- 8. Balance questions with humiliating acts to less emotional issues**

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

9. Use same terminology as victim

10. Interview is about crime, not sex

Considerations

11. Let victim tell story from beginning to end without interruption. Some gentle prompting may be necessary. Then go back and ask questions to clarify matters and elevate any questions or misunderstanding you may have. Ask direct questions and be sure the victim understands the question. Give reasons for questions.

INTERVIEW

The interviewer must use LOGIC, COMMON SENSE AND INTUITION

Post Interview

You will always conduct follow-up investigation and follow up with the victim

Counseling - Find a brochure on a rape crisis center. (Again, a victim advocate must be contacted for teen and younger victim's)

Court testimony

Composite sketches of suspect

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE)

(Page 166)

Stephanie Mondragon

(505) 995-4999

(505) 989-5952

Medical Exam

Victim must sign a release form prior to exam. (HIPA regulation) Keep a copy of form in case file.

Purpose is to collect, preserve, and document evidence. The forensic exam may also help to:

- Determine physical injury
- Determine type and location of injuries
- Find evidence of recent sexual activity (72 Hours)
- Are physical findings consistent with time frame and victim's history

Medical Exam

Conducted by a SANE nurse or qualified physician

Officer should not be present.

Rape kit is used

Get names of medical personnel

Maintain Chain of Custody

Medical examination

Voluntary or court ordered examinations of sexual assault suspects should be conducted by an emergency room doctor and/or nurse

SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners)

Professionals who provide invaluable assistance in sexual assault cases. Receive special training in forensic interviewing of victims and identification and collection of evidence. They will collect & package evidence obtained from victim, collect "standards" such as blood, hair and saliva, take photographs of injuries and trauma.

Rape Kit

Provided by local hospitals and rape crisis centers throughout state. Used to collect and preserve all relevant sexual assault evidence. The SANE, or emergency room nurse will use the kit to collect evidence and victim's clothing.

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

The evidence is then relinquished to you.

SANE

SANE personnel receive their funding through state victim reparation programs. They will conduct the examination of suspects in some cases, but emergency room personnel can do this.

Rape Kit

Investigating officer shall NOT be present while victim is examined. This is the responsibility of medical personnel

Two types of kits: victim and suspect

Suspect kit is collected by ER Doctor or Nurse (Minimum of 20 hair are "plucked" for evidentiary comparison)

Officer is responsible for making sure that all collections required by protocol are completed. Verify before leaving hospital

Chain of custody MUST be maintained.

Both kit are required before submitted to lab with standards.

Crime Lab

-

Child as victim

Child has different needs than adult

Offender is usually a known and trusted adult.

Many are repeatedly victimized.

May be a delay in reporting: personal shame, misguided loyalty, embarrassed, family complicity

Interviewing children

ASAP after event

Memory becomes a problem w/ children

Keep interview to one officer if possible

Medical Exam

Interview in comfortable environment

- audio/video (Safe House)

TIPS!

Establish rapport

Use their terminology/language

Do not translate a child's statement

Be willing to get specific about event

Get help from CYFD

The Rapist

Most rapists are ordinary people who take out their feelings of anger and inadequacy on others.

1/3 have some form of sexual performance problem

Most have an intimate sexual partner.

POWER RAPIST

80% in this category

Feel stronger by controlling others. Profile:

Aggression: uses whatever force is necessary to control victim

Premeditated assault/preceded by fantasies

Power rapist (cont)

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

Offenders mood state is anxiety

Offenses are repetitive w/ increased aggression over time

Language is instructional/inquisitive (giving orders, asking personal questions)

Power rapist (cont)

Dynamics: Compensation for deep seated insecurities and feelings of inadequacy.

Extended assaults/victim held captive

Victim may be physically unharmed; bodily injury would be inadvertent rather than intentional.

SADISTIC RAPIST

Small percentage

Sexual satisfaction is derived from the aggressive and assaultive behavior

Profiles: Aggression (force) is eroticized.

Assault is calculated and preplanned

Offenders mood is one of intense excitement.

Sadistic rapist (cont)

Offenses are ritualistic (bondage, torture, sadistic acts)

Language is commanding and degrading

Dynamics: symbolic destruction and elimination

Extended duration of attack

Victim suffers physical trauma/murder

Anger Rapist

Less than 20% in this category

They cannot control their aggression

More physical force is used than is necessary to overpower the victim. Victim is battered.

Assault is impulsive and spontaneous

Offender's mood is anger and depression

Anger Rapist (cont)

Offenses are episodic

Language is abusive, cursing, obscene

Dynamics: retribution for perceived wrongs, injustices or "put downs" experienced by offender.

Assault is short in duration

Victim has trauma all over body

Suspect Profiles

Determine from the victim what behavior was exhibited by the rapist

Analyze that behavior in an attempt to ascertain the motivation underlying the assault

Set fourth the characteristics of an individual who would commit the crime, given the motivational factor indicated by behavior

Power-Assurance Rapist

1. Passive, non-athletic loner, difficulty relating to women

2. Will avoid profanity, usually threatens with weapon but only minimum force to complete act.

3. Wants reassurance regarding performance which is usually quick.

Power-Assertive Rapist

1. Athletic, Macho-Man w/ flashy car, frequents singles bars

2. Domestic violence, multiple failed marriages

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	---------------------------------

3. Physical violence w/ profanity & verbal abuse. May rip clothing. May perform both vaginal & anal intercourse

Anger-Retaliatory Rapist

1. Argumentative, violent temper, high school drop-out, domestic violence history
2. Real or perceived injustice by a woman.
3. Attack is spur of the moment, very violent, any available weapon is used, and will continue to beat victim during sex act.

Anger-Excitation rapist

1. College educated, high IQ, good marriage, white collar job.
2. Rapes are carefully planned and far from home.
3. Sadist and purpose is to inflict pain. Will torture or kill victim

Opportunist Rapist

1. Usually youthful offender who does not repeat crime
2. Only will rape if it appears victim won't resist
3. May rape during another crime, such as burglary/robbery

Motives for false reporting

1. Need attention/sympathy
2. Guilt over voluntary sexual intercourse
3. Anger or revenge
4. Avoid punishment or embarrassment

Clues to false reporting

1. Inconsistencies in statement
2. Improbable events
3. Inability to I.D. suspect
4. Self wounding

Other Sex Related Crimes

1. Exhibitionism
2. Pyromania
3. Kleptomania
4. Voyeurism
5. Fetishism
6. Obscene phone calls
7. Pepping Tom

District Attorney

827-5000

Sex Offender Registration & Notification Act (NM Criminal Law Manual)

Article 11 A –Sex Offender Registration and Notification

The purpose of this law is to provide law enforcement with information about and the ability to keep track of dangerous sexual predators residing in their jurisdiction and neighborhoods.

Provision have been made for public access to information for community safety

SEX OFFENDER

A sex offender by New Mexico Law is anyone over the age of 18 who has been convicted of...

- Criminal sexual penetration
- Criminal sexual contact
- Sexual exploitation of children

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

- Kidnapping
- False Imprisonment
- Attempt

Registration

A sex offender shall register with the sheriff of the county in which he resides within 10 days after his/her release from custody.

After changing residences, they have 10 days to notify S.O.

Offenders shall supply

Legal name and any other A.K.A.

D.O.B., S.S.N., Current Address, Place of Employment, Date and place of sex offense conviction, where attending school and living while at school if applicable

Sheriff shall obtain

Photograph and fingerprints

Description of tattoos, scars or distinguishing features on body that would assist in identification

Not required, but vehicle information should be obtained

OFFENDER

Offenders are required to register annually, prior to Dec. 31st of each year, for 20 years.

Failure to register or supplying false information is a 4th degree felony.

The NM Dept. of Public Safety, Law enforcement Records Bureau shall maintain statewide information for all registered sex offender, to be kept for up to 20 years.

Dissemination of Information

Sheriff shall disseminate information to DA, local police chiefs. Within 7 days, every day care, elementary, middle and high school within a one mile radius of the offenders residence.

Interested parties may check with SO or web sites: www.sexoffenders.com or www.dps.state.nm

Common Date Rape Drugs (handout)

Flunitrazepam (*Rohypnol*) – Roofies, Rophies, Roches, La Rochas, Rope, Forget Pill, R-2s, Roach-2s, Circles, Dulcitas, Trip & Fall, Lunch Money

***GHB* (Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate) – Liquid X – E, Easy Lay, G, Georgia Home Boy, Bedtime, Scoop, Gamma 10, Energy Drink**

Rohypnol

Designed as a sleeping pill

Is illegal to distribute, possess, and manufacture in this country

Tablet form, crushed and mixed into drink

Not seen, smelled or tasted

Causes impaired judgment, dizziness and confusion and in some cases aggressive behavior

Effects 20-30 minutes after ingestion may last 6-8 hours

GHB

Clear colorless, odorless liquid

Eye dropper bottles

15 minutes after ingestion GHB causes nausea, dizziness, vomiting, confusion, seizures, respiratory depression, intense drowsiness, loss of memory, unconsciousness and coma

Ways to protect yourself !

Performance Objectives And Instructional Cues	OUTLINE AND PRESENTATION
--	--------------------------

Do not leave beverages unattended

Do not take beverages from strangers, only bartenders, waiters/waitress

Be alert of your friends behavior

If consumed, CALL 911 and try to obtain a sample of the beverage.

Collection of Evidence

Under normal circumstances, both blood and urine should be collected

Submit samples to the Toxicology Bureau after filling out SLD 705 evidence submittal form and the Drug-Facilitated Sexual Assault Supplemental Report (SLD-TOX 500)

{www.sld.state.nm.us}

What happens when a disclosure is made?

Child tells parent, teacher, counselor, etc.

Parent, teacher, counselor, etc., reports to Law Enforcement and CYFD. (SCI) – Duty to Report!

Statewide Central Intake – (800) 797-3260

Law Enforcement and CYFD cross report with each other, contact DA

Investigation begins.

Safe House interview is conducted.

Medical examination is completed.

Crisis intervention (Healing process starts)

Further investigation – Interviews, Search Warrants, Arrest Warrants, Evidence, etc.

Send report to District Attorney